

FARM NEWS.

THE DAIRY FARMER.

The dairy farmer—what kind of a man must he be? Can just anybody run a dairy and make a success of it? Not at all, any more than he can run a bank successfully without being adapted to it and understanding the business.

A dairy farmer, in the first place, must be a man of energy and push and not a man looking for an easy job. He must be up early and about business. Cows must be fed and milked before most people are stirring. If milk or cream is for city delivery it must be there early. If the distance is long the start must often be made before day.

The dairy farmer must understand soils and cropping. He must know best crops to raise for supplying the choicest provender for his herd. He must understand the balanced ration, and know how to adapt his feed to each animal.

To be a man of business is also necessary. He will have other interests on his farm, and must be apt in harmonizing them with the dairy feature. He must know how to trade successfully—to buy and sell in the most profitable way—to keep posted on market prices and skillful in dealing successfully with customers.

The dairy farmer must be a man in love with his business—one who will not want to shirk its duties and responsibilities. He must keep his eye on the future results and see where and how profits are to come in.

He need not be a classical scholar, but the more education and intelligence he has, combined with common sense, the better he will succeed. He must be able to keep some system of accounts as an index to the business.

The dairy farmer must also be a good judge of stock. He must know something of a good cow when he sees it, and be able to test her milk and keep track of what she is doing in the way of paying for her keep and a little extra besides.

To be a success he must do a clean business in every respect. His stables must be clean, and his milk and butter clean. His conscience must also be clean for he cannot "do dirt" in his dealings and come out successful in the end.

He cannot spend all his time in reading, but if he is to be a dairyman of the highest order he must know how the literature of his profession. He must have his agricultural and dairy journal and manuals, or guides, that will keep him posted on the latest science of his business. He must be posted on what dairymen are doing all over the country and read some great market journal, especially if he ships his products to distant cities.

RUNNING THE SEPARATOR.

The Farmers' Tribune, in advising a correspondent with regard to a separator, says that the right sort of a hand separator will skim as efficiently as a power separator. Nor does the size of a machine cut any figure.

To do the right sort of work, the machine must be set level and on a solid foundation. Brick or cement is to be preferred. The bearings must also be kept well oiled and the running speed uniform. Put a steady pressure on the handle bar and avoid a jerky motion.

Thick or thin cream may be obtained by way of setting the separator. Skim the milk as soon as possible after it comes from the cow, if you want the best results. Good results can be obtained later by re-setting, but this is not generally convenient.

SELECTING COWS.

Expert buyers of milk cows can go into the Chicago stockyards and pick

out the best milkers with a great deal of accuracy. This comes from long practice. When the cow is shipped to some dairyman in the East, she is pretty sure to be satisfactory.

But if you are a common farmer getting up a small herd, you are not apt to be so successful in selecting cows offered by other farmers around you. You may obtain a score card, or a scale of points, to assist you in making your selections, for quality is indeed indicated by certain external features or markings. Yet the process of combining these into a whole is not easy, especially to the new man. You will do better to make a milking test of the animal or trade on a guarantee.

FOLLOW NATURE.

If you raise a calf by hand you must follow nature as closely as possible. Hence give the calf mother's milk for the first few days. Until the calf has a good start, the milk should be warm. It should be fed at least three times a day. Nature's way is often better than that.

It will not do to bring up a calf on skim milk alone. This unbalanced food will not give full nourishment, and you have a poorly developed calf. The lack of fat must be supplied by cornmeal or ground flaxseed.

The milk fed to a calf should always be sweet and as fresh as possible. Cold milk gives a young calf the scours. You are more apt to overfeed than to underfeed. The amount must be adapted to the make-up and demands of the individual calves differ. Have a good posture for your calves.

DIVORCED THREE TIMES

At the Age of 25. One Rejected Suitor Ended His Life.

Another chapter in the eventful career of Dora Richardson, once the child-wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay and one of the most discussed women in the United States, was written when she was granted a decree divorcing her from Samuel Thomas. The matrimonial career of Dora Richardson began when she was thirteen years old, she was at that age becoming the wife of Gen. Clay, and now at the age of twenty-five years she has married and divorced three men, while the fourth committed suicide because he was denied the privilege of being counted as one of the husbands of the uncouth country girl.

Previous to her marriage to Gen. Clay, Dora Richardson had had two suitors for her childish heart in the persons of William Bryant and Riley Brock, and, while neither thought of marrying the girl at that time, she being only twelve years old both looked forward to the time when she would be old enough to decide which one she would choose for a life partner. It was at this time that Dora went for a visit to her brother, Clell Richardson, at "White Hall," the Clay mansion, in Madison county, and following that visit Dora returned to her home and informed her youthful suitors that she intended to become the bride of Gen. Clay.

Both young men tried to persuade her against the marriage to the aged veteran of the Mexican war, but without avail, and on December 13, 1884, became the Mistress of "White Hall." The shock was too much for young Bryant and he ended it all by the suicide route. Not so young Brock, however, as he believed there was plenty of time, due both to the tender years of the girl and the increasing age of Gen. Clay, and his hopes and ambitions were realized even before he expected. After three years of wedded life little Dora grew tired of the seclusion of the Clay mansion and returned to the home of her brother in Jessamine county.

It was not long after her return home that the courts gave her freedom and the right to marry again and she was not long in taking advantage of the opportunity to marry Brock, who had renewed his suit for her hand even before the courts had given her the right to marry again.

The marriage of the girl to Brock was almost as stormy as the one with Gen. Clay as Brock soon became wild and reckless, and on several occasions was arrested and thrown in jail. These arrests began shortly after the marriage of Brock and Dora, and the girl would spend days at a time just outside the cell occupied by her husband and plead with him to reform, and upon promise to do so she would pledge the property

given her by Gen. Clay to secure his liberty pending trial and engage attorneys to defend him.

Although never convicted on a serious charge Brock caused his wife to dissipate much of her little fortune in freeing him, and when it became apparent that he was beyond reformation Dora left him and filed suit for divorce.

Shortly after her divorce from Brock Gen. Clay died and a few months later Brock was killed by a railroad train, many believing that it was a case of suicide because of his wife's divorce. Little was heard from Dora after her divorce from Brock and few knew that she had been married to Thomas until her petition for divorce was filed when it became known that she had been married three years.

And now at the age of twenty-five years Dora Richardson-Clay Brock-Thomas is regarded as the much-misunderstood and much-divorced young woman of Kentucky and those who know her do not look for her to remain single long. She still retains much valuable property given her by Gen. Clay at the time of their separation and divorce and should she desire to continue the reputation began at the age of twelve years and continued uninterrupted until the present time it is likely she will find suitors in the village of Pinkard, Jessamine county, where she now resides on property brought for her by Gen. Clay.

Capital of West Virginia Goes Dry.

Charleston, W. Va., May 11.—Amid confusion and cheers the new bipartisan City Council composed of 20 Republicans and 20 Democrats, by a vote of 22 to 17, placed Charleston, the Capital City of West Virginia and the second largest city in the State, in the dry column for the revenue year beginning July 1.

It was the first meeting of the new City Council under the new bipartisan charter and immediately after the organization of the body by the election of William G. MacCorkle, son of former Governor MacCorkle as president, the solons decided that no license to retail intoxicating liquors should be sold in the next revenue year.

The action of the municipal licensing body was so unexpected that the retail liquor dealers of the city, astounded by the verdict, were in confusion. Not one of them expected any action at the initial meeting of the new council, and none were present at the session.

State Superintendent T. M. Hare, of the Anti-Saloon League, was present. To-night the league is said to have engineered the scheme to place Capital City aboard the water wagon. Hare refused to make any comment further than to say that he was gratified at the action of the city solons.

Immediately after the election of MacCorkle as President of the Council an ordinance prepared by the Board of Affairs was read. The ordinance proposed to reduce the number of saloons in the city from 45 to 30 and make the municipal license \$1,500 a year, which, with the state license, made a total of \$2,500 for the retail dealers to bear.

Judge W. W. Wertz offered an amendment to the ordinance, providing that no license should be issued for the license year, beginning July 1. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 22 to 17, 12 Republicans and 10 Democrats voting against license.

Before the vote was announced, an effort was made to have the announcement of the vote postponed but the filibuster could not muster sufficient strength, and the motion was lost. Immediately after the announcement of the vote, Council took a recess until next Thursday night.

The liquor dealers say they will make an effort at the meeting to get council to reconsider its action, but the Anti-Saloon League leaders contend that they have sufficient votes to prevent the granting Thursday night, and are preparing for a monster mass meeting.

Charleston is the largest city in the state to prohibit the sale of intoxicants. Unless the council recedes from the position taken to-night, 45 saloons must go out of business on the first day of July.

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-gists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



Household FURNISHINGS

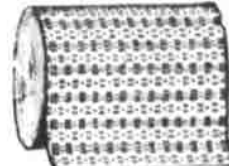


Everything for the Kitchen

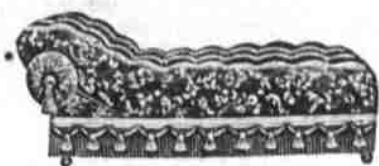


And The Dining Room

The Bed Room And The Parlor



Snyder Hardware Co. Incorporated



Wholesale and Retail Louisa, Kentucky

Make War on The Fly.

Home and Farm has had much to say about health on the farm. It will have more.

Health, sound and unshaken, is essential to continued labor, and continued labor is essential to success in life.

Get well and keep well, if you would make farming pay.

The farmer's family ought to be well. City physicians tell their patients to live in the open air, to take outdoor exercise, to work in the ground, and it is all good advice.

The farmer so lives and labors, but health often fails him. His water is poisoned or the atmosphere is laden with disease germs, or the fly and the mosquito spread typhoid and malaria.

Protect your water supply. Screen your house against the fly, and the mosquito. Keep all food supplies protected against the house fly.

To emphasize all we have said heretofore we take some extracts from a pamphlet issued by the Merchants' Association of New York describing the activities of the common house fly and the harm it does.

The common house fly is a carrier of disease. Typhoid fever, diarrhoea, dysentery and tuberculosis are carried by flies.

Flies feed on food and also on the worst kind of filth. They go from one to the other.

The house fly is particularly filthy, because it has its birthplace and lays its eggs almost exclusively in horse manure.

Our domestic animals, the dog and cat, though far from clean in all their habits, we like to have about us, but we keep them in their proper place. The house fly, on the other hand, is tolerated everywhere, crawls over our hands and faces, gets into our milk, walks over all our food, often soiling and contaminating everything that comes in contact with its filthy feet and tongue.

It is essential that flies be kept away from everything that infants and young children come in contact with, particularly all feeding utensils and things that children are likely to put in their mouths.

The essential thing is to do away with the breeding places of these dirty pests.

Screen all food and keep flies away from it.

Keep stable manure—breeding place for flies—in a vault or pit or screened inclosure and sprinkle its surface with chloride of lime.

Quickly cover up food after a meal and bury or burn table refuse.

Keep damp cloths near meat dishes, milk jugs and other food receptacles.

Burn pyrethrum powder in the house. It will kill most of the flies and those it does not will fall stunned, when they may be swept up and burned.

Sticky fly-papers are good traps, provided they are burned every day.

Remember that the exposure of any kind of refuse near a dwelling furnishes a breeding place for flies, and if food is exposed the flies will deposit germs upon it.

Observe these directions and so promote the health of your family and of your neighborhood.

World Brand Silverware

Is Positively the Best on the Market

It comes to us direct from the manufacturers, thus saving the liberal profit allowed to jobbers by other makers. This line includes

Knives, Forks & Spoons

They are guaranteed to contain 50 per cent more silver than the Rogers' ware at the same price. This is possible because the purchaser does not pay a jobber's profit.

There are very few homes that are too poor to afford a set of this tableware for use "where company come and every man owes it to his wife to provide it. There is nothing that will bring the same amount of satisfaction for the money. Once in a life time is all you have to buy World Brand Ware.

Conley's Store, LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

W. F. ARLO MOORE.

Nature's Danger Signals.

Do your eyes blur at times? Do they hurt after reading? Are there frequent headaches? Are the muscles around the eyes drawing wrinkles and crow's feet?

THEY ARE NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS.

Only when the sight is gone is the terrible danger realized. It costs so little to help the eyes, if done in time.

If You Don't Need Glasses We Tell You So.

W. ARLO MOORE, Optometrist. At Conley's Store.

Another gas well was brought in at the head of Sycamore, Wayne county last week. This last well produces three and a half million feet per day and is a little better producer than the one brought in some time before by the same company.

BASCOM HALE BARBER SHOP

AND BATH ROOM

You can get an easy shave or first class haircut at my shop at any time. Shop always open. Bath room with best equipments ready at all times.

Main Street, Louisa



Paint and Paper.

The season for painting the outside and papering the inside of your residence is here and we are well prepared to supply your wants. We carry not only the

Famous United States Paint

but other kinds also, and pure white lead and oil. Nobody can undersell us on equal quantities.

IN WALL PAPER

we have the greatest values and best assortment ever shown here.

Snyder Hardware Co.

Louisa, Kentucky.

Saw Mill For Sale.

Garr Scott Traction Engine and saw rig; 10 horse power, in good repair, will cut from 5,000 to 7,000 feet per day. Very cheap for cash. In hand. Inquire of Big Sandy News, Louisa, Ky.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 192 acres, all tillable, acres bottom, 75 acres cleared, in timber. This is an excellent piece of land and will show for itself for corn, small grain or hay. More than 140 acres suitable for mow. Good six room house, newly new, fine well in yard. The farm is located six miles south of Louisa, one mile from C. & O. railroad and Big Sandy river on main road, and free Rural Mail Route. Mont Holt, Louisa, Ky.

PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS For Superior Crops.

Cow Peas

The Best and Surest Cropping of Summer Soil-Improving and Forage Crops.

Makes poor land rich; makes rich land more productive, and improves the condition and productiveness of soils wherever they are grown.

The crop can be cut for forage, making a large-yielding and most nutritious feed, and the land can be disked afterwards—not plowed—making an ideal fertilization and preparation for wheat and all fall-sown grains. All of our

Cow Peas and Soja Beans

are re-cleaned, free from hulls and immature peas, superior both in cleanliness and quality, and of tested germination.

Write for prices and "Wood's Crop Special" giving timely information about Seasonable Farm Seeds.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.